BELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Ministerial and Church Movements.

The Methodist Conferences---Changes and Removals.

Intellectual and Moral Conflicts-Revivals-Orthodoxy the Bane of the Age.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

In Allen street Presbyterian church the Rev. George O. Phelps will preach this morning and

The Spiritualists will hold a conference in Harward Rooms this atternoon and evening. The Rev. W. P. Abbott will preach at the usual hours to-day in Washington square Methodist

Episcopal church. Divine service will be conducted in All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church this morning and evening by the Rev. William P. Dunnell.

Mrs. Margaret E. Lowry will conduct the services this morning and evening in the Free Taberhacie Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. P. O. Hyser will speak for the Spiritualists

at No. 55 West Thirty-third street this morning and evening.

Dr. A. C. Osborn will minister to the South Bap-

tist church at the usual hours to-day. "Changed into the Same Image" and "The Cure Unrest" will be considered to-day by Rev. J. M. Pullman in the Church of Our Saviour.

In the Church of the Holy Tricity this morning she Rev. C. R. Honey, of England, will preach, in the afternoon Rev. J. W. Bonnan, evangelist, and in the evening Dr. Tyng, Jr., will preach. The Rev. R. S. MacArthur will preach this morn-

ng and evening in Calvary Baptist church. In the Church of the Disciples of Christ the Rev. D. R. Van Buskirk will minister to-day at the romet hours. Dr. Deems will tell the Church of the Strangers this morning 'In What a Man's Life Cons.sts,"

and this evening will tell them to "Take Away The Rev. Walter W. Hammond will preach at the usual hours to-day in the Berean Baptist

The Rev. M. S. Terry will preach a sermon on Intemperance" this evening in the Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Armitage will preach as usual to the Fifth avenue Baptist church to-day.

*The Potency of the Cross" and "Decision for

God" are the themes to be considered this morning and evening in the Flity-third street Baptist Dr. J. R. Wakeley will speak to the Lexington

avenue Methodist Episcopal church this morning on the "Spiritual Building," and this evening on "The Second Coming of Carist." Rev. Heary Variey will preach in the First Bap-

Fat courch this morning.

For Chamberiain will tell the Madison Avenue Reformed cauren this morning something about "Missionary Work in India." Dr. Gause will

preach there in the alternoon. The Rev. Dr. Morgan will officiate in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church this morning and

The Rev. J. B. Hawthorne will meditate on "Gray Hairs" this morning and on "The Man of Sorrows' this evening, in the Tabernacle Baptist oburch. In the Scotch Presbyterian church the Rev. S. M.

Hamilton will preach this morning and afterneon. The Rev. H. W. Knapp will preach in Laight street Baptist church at the usual hours to-day. Rev. J. W. Barghart will close his pastorate with the Fersyth street Methodist Episcopal church and will preach (are well sermons to-day.

Rev. W. P. Corbit will minister to Seventh treet Metnodest Episcopal church this morning and evening. The Sixth avenue Union Reformed church will

hear the ministrations of Rev. Wm. B. Merritt this morning and evening.
"The Need of the Hour"—"Action"—will be precented to the Pilgrim Baptist church to-day by

Bev. J. Spencer Kennard. The Rev. C. C. Tiffany, rector of the Church of the Atonement, will preach in Association Hall pro

In St. 4030's Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening the Rev. James M. King

In St. Luke's Methodist Enteconal church this morning the Rev. R. Harcourt, of New Jersey, will preach, and this evening the Rev. J. F The Sev. Dr. Newton, of Philadelphia, will

preach this morning in the Anthon Memorial church, and this evening Rev. Heber Newton will Dr. A. P. Putnam, of Brooklyn, will preach this

morning in the Church of the Messian and Rev. S. H. Came this evening in the same place. Divine services this morning and afternoon in

the Church of the Heaveniy Rest will be con-Dr. Flagg will officiate in the Church of the Ros threetion this morning and evening.
"How the Church has Made Void the Resurrec-

tion" will be shown this evening by the Rev. W. W. Andreus in the Catholic Apostolic church. "The Victory that Overcometh the World" will be explained by Dr. Thompson this morning in

Christ church, and this evening "The Cure for Doubt" will be given.

Mr. S. V. Wilson will speak on Spiritualism this morning and evening in Armory Hall, Brooklyn. At the Tard Universalist church Rev. B. C. Sweetser will explain the "Reilgious Use of the

Imagenation" this morning, and this evening Boy. H. R. Nye, of Brooklyn, will preach.

A "high celebration" will be given this morning in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Vespers

Rev. W. T. Egbert will preach this morning and evening in the Wainwright Memorial caurch. Dr. Porteous, in All Souls' church, Brooklyn, will speak about the "Comfort in Religion" this morning, and "The Preponderance of Goodness

in the World" this evening. Rev. W. T. Sabine will preach this morning and

Dr. Ewer will begin a course of sermons in St. Ignatius' church this evening on "The Worship of the Church in its Internal Structure and External

Rev. B. H. Kraus will preach in St. Ann's church this evening.
The Rev. C. C. Tiffany will minister in the Church

of the Atonement to-day at the usual bours. High mass will be celebrated in the Greek Carb. oue chapel this morning and a Russian choir will

ORTHODOXY THE ALLEGED BANE OF THE AGE. In the discussion of religious or moral subjects

rioty of topics as possible and as full a discussion of any one topic as space will permit and the interest of the particular subject may require. But In this line our correspondents will be disappointed sometimes, and necessarily so. Their communications may be too long or not interesting enough for the general reader, or they may be withheld for want of room until whatever interest or relation they may have had to a particular topic has died away. And all this time the correspondents may feel themselves slighted and aggrieved because their views have not found place in the columns of the HERALD. Our aim is to give every church and sect and party and school of moral thought an equal voice in these columns to their fellow men. A communication now before us second is for the intense desire for Sunday and duli place. In time they would week-day amusements to the preaching of "infant a lower and a warmer sphere. damnation, a literal hell of fire and primatone. Philogophical preaching answers now for the

and a personal devil" on the one hand, and "golden streets, pearly gates and a diamond spangled firmament and the furnishings of heaven, in which God is represented as sitting on a great waite throne," on the other. The only remedy that our correspondent suggests is the acceptance of the Universalist idea—final and universal salvation through punishment. He thinks that in this enlightened age "we want something more enabling than the exploded idea of a personal Gou and a personal devit, althoral field said a hieral heaven." If the idea of a personal God has exploded it must have done so very quietly and noiselessiy, and the idea of a personal devit is certainly too tangole at present to permit the belief that it must exploded. We hope our correspondent will apprise us when he has discovered "something more ennobling" than the idea of a personal God. Toe sceptes and actentists of America and Europe have seen diligently searching for that something, and they would be gird to be directed where to find it.

Another correspondent thinks orthodoxy has combined to make the Word of God of none effect through creeds and traditions. An one of the traditions which he times the charen has received contrary to the Word of God is the doctume of the zoul's immortainty—"the baseless dogma of this enlightened age "we want something more

trantions which he times the church has received contrary to the word of God is the doctrine of the soul's immortality—"the baseless diagma of the immortality of the soul," as our correspondent styles it. He looks at it from his standpoint, which he calls the diote standpoint, as "a stupendous fraud, worthy the hame of Theological Credit Mebbler." The sooner orthodoxy is roobed of its joundation beine in an ethereal ghost imprisoned here, and glad to get away when released by death, the sooner that comes to the ground, our correspondent thinks, "the better for mankind, who have been so long cursed with this Goddisnonoring doctrine." This is strange ladginage enough, projessing, too, to be based upon the Scriphines. "Because i live," said Jesus, "ye chall live also." "I seems to my Father and your father and to my God and your God." "I give unto them efernal inc," &c. These sayings of the Son of God appear to as luconais ent with the theory put forth by our correspondent, but quite consistent with tont of the accirne which ne combate and denounces. And they are jound in and are supported by many similar passages in the Word of God, to witch he appears for the justification of his own theory.

THE CONFLICTS OF THE AGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD :-The present is a period of unrest. Few minds are satisfied with the existing condition of things, and yet lew, if any, are able to define exactly the changes which they would deem desirable. In the general aspiration of mankind, however, two op posite tendeacies are more or less conspicuous. It would seem that the desire of one-half of our people is to have their present fixed thoughts, on all questions of religion, politics and social institutions, reduced to some stereotyped form demanding the assent, not only of this, but of all future ages, while the other half is inclined to disregard all old languarks, to deny all old faiths as superstitions and lollies, and to rush forts, each man by nimself, into new fields of thought and speculasenses. The first of these general classes of minds are just now making strenaous efforts to have the recognition of the God of their conceptions embodied in the national constitution. The second are inporting, coverily and openly, to uproot the very foundation of Caristianity and to substitute universal scepticism and materialism in its place. To neither of these alms can we yield our approval and for the reasons which follow:-The existing agitation to procure the formai recognition of God in the constitution (considering this as a general type of all other tendencies to religious lossillizations) is open to criticism, first, as an utterly useless measure. It would accomplish nothing either for religion, morality or good government. We cannot legislate the benef in God into the minds of men. The only constitution into which that can be put with effect is that unwritten constitution-the pear's of the people. That all our appliances of Church and State have falled to redeem the world from degradation cannot be denied, but this is plainly owing to some radical defect in our ecclesiastical, social and political system. We may give an apparent sanctity to these defects by nodying the formal recognition of God in the natitution, but it will be a saam and a delusion. Constitution, out it will be a soam and a decision, foo atmost will not necessarily be there occause his name is written there. The letter kineth; it is the spirit a one that giveth life. And that spirit must be within the hearts of the people, in order that it may have any manticistation in political contractions.

must be within the acarts of the people, in order that it may have any manifestation in political and socialine.

And is a look at another aspect or the question. What could be more absurd than to attempt, by any lot m of decrees or registation, to compet ourselves and the people at large to acknowledge the Creator and sustainer of the universe? What could be more repugnant to the religious liberty of which we boast? There are those of our fellow citizous who are not rationally convinced of the existence of a God, and to competition an allegiance to an instrument of which the recognition of God is a part, would not be to convince them, but to make hypocrites of them. That the truch sail be aniversally recognize, and the world by its means uplified from its moral degradation, is the devout aspiration of every right-minded person. But coercion is not reformation, and compulsion never did and never can make anylang but slaves. We submit, then, that all eneroachments of ecclesiasiousm, whether in this or any other form, upon the sphere of secular government should be armly disconstenanced by an enlightened people as promising no good results, while tending, however remotely, to reinsagurate the intolerance and persecutions of pass ages. But let us look at and persecutions of past ages. But let us look at the opposite element of the world's conflicts and unrest. The writer was recently assailed by a sceptic, who maintained that our discordant state was produced by Christianity. This I do most emphatically deay. Ou the contrary, I maintain that the evil referred to is the outcome of a mock of Coristianity. In 11s primitive state the Obristian religion was a power which made itself leit by all its believers. They were a peculiar people, endowed with the spirit of God, which act administian religion was a power withing to die for the principles which their religion incideated. Christianity in its primitive state is too pure, too good and too frue for the majority of the people of our times to receive. It it prevailed in its full power, justice, fraternity and peace would be established among men, and we would have a neaven upon earth. But in addition to that spirit witen wound petrily Orristian theism into a dead form, and that, on the other hand, which would extinguish the very form of Christianity itself and have only a cold, solids materialism in its place, there is another spirit auroud making isself more and more conspicuous, and in this less the hope of the world. Emphatically Christian in its fundamental spirit and principles, it moves the highest of science and the experiences of past ages, it accepts truth (wherever it finds it: it rejects and exposed error in whatever itolized forms it may have been ensurined. It proclaims the Day of Judgment as at hand, when the wheat and coaff of all religious creeds and existing human itsulations and existing human itsulations and the right of any institution to continue to exist after it has cased to perform some service to humanity them. The some and some service to humanity them, and the same time to provide ways for their final settlement. They are accomplishing a giorious work and expension of perform some service to humanity them. The some hand, and the hard of the human spirit, its mission in this world and its f

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The expediency or the religious revival is being

questioned. We argue in its favor.

There is a variety of temperament in 'his world, and to be influenced for good it requires a variety of treatment. The masses are emotional. They crowd and obstruct the streets to see a fign., a fire or a procession. They demand shocks and sensations. They will follow an excitement of any description and leave Darwin and Tyudali to talk to a corporar's guard. For them cold reason is unpalatable. They want their moral philosophy hot. They demand something stimulating, even though it does horrify a little. The heaven of the mere philosopher or moralist would be for them a duli place. In time they would long for another,

lew. A century hence hundreds may go to hear the future Frothingham or Emerson where now we find one. The great truths and principles of the gospel have a much firmer hold of human hearts than many imagine, because they constitute as it were a part of the soul. But tacy become smothered, buried and hidden under worldly interest, care and anxiety. White-flugered philosophy, complicated morality and elaborately turned sentences won't answer for most of us. We need a workingman, a Moody, a Sankey, a Warley, a man of ourselves, who can delve with the gospel pick and snovel and who with the gospel pick and snovel in the gospel pick and snovel and who with the gospel pick and snovel losophy, complicated morality and claborately turned sentences won't answer for most of us. We need a workingman, a Moody, a Saskey, a Varley, a man of ourselves, who can delve with the gospel pick and shovel and who with the gospel pick and shovel and who with the gospel pick and shovel and who with the gospel pick and shovel will dig alls way with might and muscle, shattering all intervening rock, trash and raubish down to the door of our hearts, and then with the lungs which filled the Hippodrome cry, "Fire! You are in danger! I am dere to show you the way out!"

The great aim is attained when the multitude are attracted to hear any man who may call their attention to the Christ principle and pahlosophy. It matters little what may be his cruditles, his misinterpretations, his mistakes. He is the watchman on the towers of Zion. The book, the principle, the truth on which he bases his speech is right. He simply sounds an alarm bell. Let those who sincer at the revivalist remember that he who rings it must give vigorous strokes, that if while his coat is off and he is buckled down to the work he justles your pet seneme of salvation or mine, still it is better for the general good that these for a time seem shattered than that thoushods should hee stolidly on thinking of nothing higher toan bread, beef and beer.

THE ACIPILEO MASSACRE—ANOTHER SIDE.

THE ACAPULCO MASSACRE-ANOTHER SIDE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--Your correspondent, "Impartiality," has stated what he no doubt believes respecting Rev. M. N. Hutchinson and his connection with the learnal and uncailed for massacre at Acapulco, but I am happy to in orm him that there is another side voucced for by Mr. Hutchinson himseli, who is at present in New York, who has read the article named, and on his authority I am enabled to con-

tradict many of the charges made.

It was not "a sudden outcurst of wild rage" on the part of the assailants, but a deliberate attempt to murder peaceable and unoffending citizens. Mr. Hutchinson had not entered the notel before he neard threats against his life, and it was said to one who had accompanied him from Mexico City that had it been known that Mr. Hutchinson was so near he would not have entered the city alive. Again and again, during his sojourn in the place, he was urged by his friends not to go to the night service, and threats were so rife that the Protestants went to their place of meeting more than once under the impression that an attack would be made, and when it did come it was apparent that it was coolly planned and deliberately executed. For the first time during his stay at Acapulco Mr. Hutchinson was prostrated and prevented by sickness from attending the chapel. He had met with the congregation night after night for about four weeks, singing, praying and preaching. After the tamily had gone to the service, the lights were extinguished and the door barrod. A Mexican irread who was with him soon heard the sound of voices and an attempt to enter the house. He listened and heart some one say, "the is not here, he is at the chapel." This party returned to their companions, who were waiting for them, and soon afterwards they emerca the building. They marched up hear to the pripit, and while the congregation was engaged in prayer, their leader cried out, "Death to the Protestants," and then began the work of sizugater. Surely this was additionate attempt to murder peaceable and unoffending citizens, who had not there simply for the worship of God in what they deem a better way than a the article signed "leppartiality." and they are met with a denial by Mr. Hutchinson. He was not decrease by Mr. Diaz as to the immediate hield for the use of the chapet mentioned and the enight for the use of the chapet mentioned and the enight for the use of the chapet mentioned and the enight of the use of the chapet mentioned and the chief for the use of the chapet mentioned, and the carried way the congregation from its owners, one of whom was a faw. Air. Hutchisson. The chapet had been for days, the guest of Mr. Hutchinson and had been for days, the guest of Mr. Hutchinson than the swange and brusal attack on the congregation was "authority to their ty sevedores at cappilled that the swange and brusal attack on the congregation was waithed the mass are that Mr. Hutchinson. The remark of Schor Huare that Mr. Hutchinson the congress and planned and deliberately executed. For the first time during his stay at Acapulco Mr. Hutchinson was prostrated and prevented by sickness from

of a series which the missionaries have experi-enced; and will those who enjoy in our ewa land free and full feleration deny it to those who, it of an opposite faith, are seeking to honor and serve God in their way? TRUTH.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES. CHANGES AND EXCHANGES IN THE PASTORATES

AND PRESIDING ELDERSHIPS OF THE NEW TORK AND NEW YORK HAST CONFERENCES. Next week the two Methodist Conferences which old jurisdiction over this city and Brooklyn and configuous territory will gather in annual session -- the New York Conference in Poughkeepsie and the New York East Conference in Meriden, Conn. These ecclesiastical gatherings usually lead off the annual crop of "anniversaries" which New York is accustomed to receive in the month of May. But with these Conferences custom and courtesy require their afternate sitting in city and country. Hence last year the New York Conference met in this city and the New York East Conference in Brooklyn. Sometimes, however, it happens that a pressure is brought to bear from towns in the interior of either Conference territory for the meeting of the Conference at those places, and sen the respective Conferences may meet away com this city or Brooklyn two or three years in succession. For, while the ministers and their they spend money very freely, and a lively trade springs up for the time being between the Confercuce and visitors and the local tradespeople and

merepants. Las; year was a kind of "off year" in both Conferences. There were comparatively few promment ministers in either to be provided with places and few churches looking for first class midisterial talent. This year, as a' present anticipated, a great many changes will take place. The position of Presiding Elder of the New York District, New York Conference, vacant by the decease of the late Stephen D. Brown, D. D., and now temporarily filled by Dr. M. D'C. Crawford, will require an occupant. Dr. Crawford is now Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie District, and Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie District, and at the next Concreace will very likely be appointed to fin this vacant place for the four years ensuing. Two discipline prohibits a minister irom remaining in any one coarge longer than three years except in the case of city missions, or a positing clier in one district longer than four years. But a minister in one coarge longer than three years except in the observed the conditions are invertable, spend has entire ministerial life between two charcaes, and an enter entured two charcaes, and an enter estimate two charcaes, and an enter estimate the office of districts. Hence it often occurs in the office of the coing transferred from one district to another. Three years' amence from any charge entities a minister to reappoint ment to the same, provided the people want him and to he same of the same, provided the people want him and to he ministerial bretterial ment in the same, and the Bission of the Conference appoints him. And these conditions do sometimes appear harmoniously and isvoracily for some men. A hitle riceboo occurs occasionally from this cause, but on her surface the ecclesiastical manifery appears to work emoothly. There are a few men nevery Conference who make acceptable presiding elders, but the great majority of ministers are not acceptable in that office to their bretares.

The Prastiting Elder majority of ministers are not acceptable in that office to their bretares, and may become if he pleases a kind of autocrat in its district between one Conference session and another. But no wise man would presume to try that kind of government, for under the Mathodist system every minister bears a relation to every other minister is fast for the minister way of the ministers would very specific become warped, if not wholy destroyed. It is a matter of such great moment to the mass of the ministers way shall be their premium. at the next Conference will very likely be ap-

afreat deal of his ministerial lie to the presiding eldership and Dr. King very little, if any. Dr. Waseley is hardly eligible for appointment to the same district, but Dr. King is. It misms, however, be arranged very easily to give Dr. Waseley another district, as there are six in the conjerence and at least two others will be vacared by the present incument next week. At all events it is believed that those two pastorates will be left open by the elergymen tunned at the read of the present incuments the publish of the Lexington avenue Methodist Episcopal church, which be left only three years ago. It is hardly known yet who Dr. King's successor will be. His health has been very poor during the past year, and if he does not get the presiding eldership he will probably take a supernumerary relation for a year to rest and recruit. The Rev. William Loyd, of Foughkeepsie, will succeed Mr. Abbott at Washington square Methodist Episcopal church, which methodist a west many relation for a year to rest and recruit. The Rev. William Loyd, of Foughkeepsie, will succeed in the new to the most thoughtful and promising young men in the New York Conference. He has a good deal of the most thoughtful and promising young men in the New York Conference. He has a good deal of the natural fervor and eloquence of the Cettle race, and great things are anticipated from his annistry in this charge. Mr. Abbott will succeed Mr. McChelland as pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church. This charte is last dying through the property in the most string the provided from the similar ying the provided promising except his name it will require all the vital force and pulpit power of its incoming pastor, and as he is a worker as well as a proacher success may be predicted from the start. He predicted success may be reducted from the start. He predicted succession in the start, the produces will not be reported at the next session of the New York Conference. A pastor cap leave the new year will be reported at the next session of the New Y

Kelley, of the latter, whose nealth has been very feeble for the past year, and whose long life and ministerial labors should entitle him to a rest, will probably take a superannuated relation at Conference. He has been greatly nelped during the winter just closed by Mr. Julius Nelson, of De Kaib avenue Methodist Episcopal church, who, with a dozen other young men, will apply for admission on trial to the next Conference. Sixty odd persons have been converted in Flatbush church through Mr. Nelson's ministrations. These are a few of the pastoral changes that may be expected next week.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

BAPTIST.

Sixteen churches in Pittsburg, Pa., are now of Messrs. Whittie and Bliss, lay evangelists, of Chicago. Great spiritual success attends these

A Massachusetts correspondent of the Examiner draws a dolerni picture of Baptist churches and ministers in that State, and adds that just October there were 231 Raptist pastors there and of those forty-one were there two years, fifty-four one year and fifty-nine began their ministry there during the year: twenty-nine have resigned since October, and the correspondent adds that they have all the evils of the itinerancy without any of its advantages, and that Methodist ministers have now longer pastorates than Baptists. He would have ministers hired for two or three years and then let the relations be severed without frietion or jar.

Massachusetts Baptists intend to raise in their State \$250,000 for educational purposes, in \$1 subscriptions. It is to be a Centennial gift, and is to be divided among the denominational colleges as stitution; \$60,000 to the Worcester Academy \$50,000 each to Brown University and Corby Uni-\$50,000 each to Brown University and Corby University and to the American Baptist Missionary Union; \$40,000 to the American Baptist Missionary Union; \$40,000 to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the money raised to be used for permanent investments on buildings.

There are in Ohio 565 Baptist conrobes, 518 Baptist ministers, of whom 404 are ordained, and 51 Berniantes. During the pass year incre were \$222 additions by baptism and experience, and 1,922 by citer. The total membership of the courcnes is 44,053. In Cleveland there are 8 churcaes and a veral prosperous missions, with a membership of 1,704; in Dayton, 5 churcaes and 1,011 members; and in Chochant, II churches, including 5 colored, and a white membership of 1,802; colored, 100.

In Catashi seventy-five sonis nave been converted in the Baptist revival there; in Cannillus, X. Y. twenty; in Souia New Berlin, twelve; in Hackensack, First church, thirty-one; in Earontown, N. J., filtern; in Oil City, Pat., Sixty-lour. The Rev. D. D. Brown, of Camilius, has accepted a call to Balayia, N. Y.

The Rev. Samuel Miles has just closed a seven and a half years pas orate at Soiders? Run, Pa. Rev. Joshan Philips. recently of Milestown, Philadelphia, has become postor of the Gwynodd church, North Waies, Monigomory county, Pa., after a successful pastorate of several years.

The Rev. E. R. Warren has resigned at Burnt Hills, N. Y.; Rev. Jr. V. Osterhout, at district, New York city; Rev. Mr. Murclock, at Titusville, Pa.; Rev. Dr. Parker, at Washington.

In the Second church, Harlem, Rive converts were baptized last Sunday; in the First church, two; in the Central emerch, Harlem, Rive converts were baptized in Lee avenue Baptist church, Hargem, Rev. Mr. Jones, oi Brooklyn, is now stopping in Bergen, where, it is said, he will succeed the late pastor of the Eaphist church, W. W. Hashmond, Philager and encorose of the Republic of the past served matters.

Made on important church matters.

Made on important church matters.

Made on important church matters.

Made versity and to the American Baptist Missionary Union; \$40,000 to the American Baptist Hom

The pulpit of Mr. Glendenning's church, in Prospect avenue, Jersey City, is now occupied by the Rev. O. E. Budwell, who will continue to officiate till the synod disposes of the appeal from the judgment of the Presbytery.

judgment of the Presbyfery.

The Catholic Review presents its readers with a pertrait and biographical sketch of Cardinal Manning, of England.

Father Stub, a Barnabite missionary in Norway,

Pather Stub, a Barnabite missionary in Norway, writes very encouragingly from that country. The Catholic caurch at lergen is completed and many converts from Protestantism have been made within the past year or so. Missions are being founded in all the cities of Norway.

The wile of the sub-dean of St. Patrick's (Protestant) Catholic Charles.

The Dominican Fathers of New York will open a mission in St. Mary's church, Charlestown, Mass., on next Monday.

St. Peter's church, Dorchester, Mass., was sopened for public service for the first time last Santay, and crowds of people gathered at each of the services.

In 1840 there were but five churches in New Jersey, with a briest for each. In 1870 there are 115 churches and thrity-two stations and 120 priests.

In 1890 there were but five churches in New Jetsey, with a priest for each. In 1875 there are 115
churches and thurty-two stations and 120 priests.
Another church will soon be added in Bloomfield.
The Rev. Father Mullen, of Essex, Conn., is lying
very ill at Brantierd, same State. His health has
been very poorly all winner.

The congregation of St. Viscent's church. Baltimore, are shout to erect a \$500 me-morial siab for
their late pastor, Father Myers.

The Rev. Father Petri, of Baltimore, has now
fully recovered from his late severe tilness.

The Very Rev. Provost Cookson, of Liverpool, has
been appointed domestic prelate to His Hollness
the Pope.

The Archbishop of New Orleans has been detained in Havana by reason of the serious liness
of the Very Rev. Father Anstactt, who accompanies aim.

The Cathories of Buffalo, N. Y., will present an address or memorial to Archible McCloskey on his accession to the Cardinalate.

The Rev. James A. O'Connor, late assistant pastor at Wilmington, Ill., has been appointed pastor of the missions of Estavia, St. Charles and the Junction, Ill.

Law Father Vanuta, of St. Joseph's charch, Jer-Rev. Fatner Vanuta, of St. Joseph's church, Jer-

Roy. Father Vanuta, of St. Joseph's charch, Jersey City, who had been prostrated by illness for several months, returned to his charge last week. The Rev. Father Modanus has been promoted from the assistant pastorate of St. Patrick's church, Jersey City, to the charge of Mount Holly parish, N. J., by Bisnop Corrigan.

The Rev. J. L. Conron, pastor of St. Peter's, New Brighton, Staten Island, has returned from Havana, where he was stopping for the benefit of his health.

health.

The Rev. Canon Moynihan will not return to his charge in New Orleans. He has received an appointment as assistant pastor to the Rev. P. Hennessey, in Jorsey City.

METHODIST.

A missionary collection, amounting to \$2,000, was taken up in Summerfield Methodist Episcopai church last Sabbail. During the last two mouths seventy converts have united with that church on Dr. Newman is again pleasantly installed in the

Dr. Newman is again pleasantly installed in the Metropolitan charch, Washington, D. C., which ne left three years ago to recreate himself at home and abread.

Accessions of converts to the rollowing-named churches are reported:—New London, Conn., 40; Parkville, Conn., 74; Purchase street, Newbury-port, Mass., 50; in Aberdeen, Ohlo, 110; on the Louisville District Kentucky Conference, 600 during the year; at Fearsalis, L. L., 70; at Spartansburg, N. Y., 32; on Oakwood Cheuit, 11h., 60; in Hodoken, 100; Stony Brook, Conn., 42.
Bishops James Simpson, Harris, Andrews and Haven were here last week. They have since left for their several points of labor.

The Philadelphia Conference, which just closed its annual session, reports 44,696 members and productioners, 324 local preachers, 306 churches and 87 parsonages, 300 Sunday schools and 63,003 teachers and scholars. Missionary collection, \$47,453.

\$47,453.
The Baltimore Methodist exults because the debt

on the Mount Vernan church, Washington, D. U., has been provided for.

Bishop Marvin (Methodist Episcopal Church, South) has been preaching in Leesburg, Va., and

on the Mount Vernon church, Washington, D. U., has been provided for.

Bishop Marvin (Methodist Episcopal Church, South) has been preaching in Leesburg, Va., and the result is a religious revival there.

A proposition is made for Centonnial celebrations throughout the State of the organization of Methodism in North Carolina. Methodist societies were first ostablished in that State in 1775, and a circuit was formed in 1776.

Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while in Portiant, Orexon, preached by hearty invitation in the Methodist Episcopal church in that city.

Dr. J. M. Thoburn, of the Meihodist mission in India, is expected to reach this city, on a three months' visit to this country, about June 10.

Dr. G. W. Woodruff, Secretary of the General Conscience, has been in this city for a few days past, looking as well and happy as ever.

Rev. W. F. Mailalieu, of the New England Conference, is to go on a "irce and easy tramp through Europe," leaving New York about the middle of April.

The Philadeithia Conference, at its late session, passed a resolution refusing admission on trial to twenty-four ministerial candidates who were anxiously waiting to be received. The Church at large is lacking for men, but a few conferences near the Atlantic seaboard are crowded, and they try to repress the zeal of the young candidates for hard work and poor pay in the Methodist itinerancy.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Sunday school The fifteenth anniversary of the Sunday school

The fifteenth anniversary of the Sunday school connected with the Painade avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Jersey City Heights, took place last Sunday. The school contains 200 scholars and has given rise to two missionary enterprises.

The Newark Methodist Conference during its session in Jersey City the past week asopied a memorial to the Levislature against the passage of the Catholic Protectory bill.

The expenditures during the past year for missionary purposes, under the anspices of the Missionary Society, was over \$700,000. The debt of the society is \$50,000.

The centennial address of the venerable Pather Bochm before the Newark Conference will be delived not in the Jersey City Taberpacie, as at first intended, but in the church. The time has not yet been fixed.

not yet been fixed.

EFISOPALIAN.

The new lecture room of Trinity church, Boston, has been completed and is occupied. It is one of the most elegant structures of the kind in the city. The new caurch cedifice, which will cost \$750,000, is in the course of erection.

The Rev. Charles L. Fischer is at present in temporary charge of St. John's, Olympia, W. T.

The Rov. Otis A. Glazebrooke has accepted the position of savistant minister of the Memorial church, Baltimore, and missionary in charge of St. George's chape, Pennsylvania avenue and Fremont street.

George's chapel, Pennsylvania avenue and Fremont street.

The Rev. George R. Davis has accepted the rectorship of Trinity church, Nevada City, Cal.

The Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., has returned to New York from his visit, in company with the Bishop of Delaware, to the City of Mexico.

The Rev. D. L. Edwards has resigned the rectorship of Emmanuel church. Chaemant, and is at present in temporary charge of Ascension Mission, and also of the parish of Gendale, Ohio.

The Rev. W. W. Estaorook, M. D., has resigned the rectorship of St. Thomas' parish, Sloux City, lowa.

The Rev. P. DuGué Trapier has accepted the rectorship of Worcester parish, diocess of Easton, Mid.

The Rev. J. Ullus H. Ward, of Maine, has been elected rector of St. Michael's parish, Marbiehead, Mass.

The Rev. J. Ward has removed from Waverier to Gaiveston, Texas.

The Rev. J. T. Webster has resigned the reconstruction.

Mass.

The Rev. J. Ward has removed from Waverier to Gaivest. D., Texas.

The Rev. J. T. Webster has resigned the rectorsamp of Trisity church, Hudson, Mich., and accepted an elector to Emmanuel church, Detroit.

The sum of \$2,500 was subscribed last Sunday to pay off the dect of St. John's church, in Summit arenue, Jersey City. This is the largest collection ever faken up in this section of the city.

Miscellandous.

At Newbury, Vt. fifty persons have been converted and joined the Congregational church. At Worcester, Mass., thirty, under the like circumstances, have united with the Congregational courch there.

The fiftield anniversary of the settlement of Rev. Dr. Bouton as pastor of the North Congregational church at Concord, N. H., was celebrated on Tuesday of last week. With the exception of Rev. Mr. Walker, the first minister of the town, this is needing pastorate of Balf a century in the place.

Rev. H. N. Brinsmade. D. D., reviewed his last ten years of ministerial labor in Newark, N. J., in Wecklies street charts, Newark, N. J., on Sunday last.

Bishop Reinkens, the leader of the old Catholics.

Bishop Reinkens, the leader of the old Catholica, Bishop Reinkens, the lender of the old Catholica, has issued a pastoral letter entoreing the duty of one-client et to the civil government. He denies with great anility the papal doorrine of allegiance first to the Cauron and then to the State.

Rev. N. H. Sayles, of Mann's Choice, Ps., has accepted a call to the Reformed church in Jofferson, Md., and will enter on his duties there May 1. A revival of religion is in progress in Kennebunk, Me. The Congationalist, Methodist and ispusst denominations have joined together and are boiding union meetings twice a day—in the atternion and evening. A deep religious interest has been awakened and bids init to extend.

The Rev. M. Leucks has resigned the pastorate

The Rev. M. Leucks has resigned the pasterate of the Reformed Dutch church at Akron, Onio, and Rev. J. M. Sonder has resigned his charge of the Reformed Dutch church at Mount Fleasant, Md. The Rev. E. H. Capen, of Providence, R. I., has The Rev. E. H. Capen, of Providence, R. I., has accepted the presidency of Tuft's Coilege (Universalist), to which he has been elected.

A slight ecclesiastical breeze is springing up in the Jawish congregation Beth-Bir of Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street. Two congregations are here united, one of which—the old Nortick street synagoue—owned a burial ground on Sixth avenue and Forty-Nurth street. There is now a large party who want to remove the bodies or bones from this place and reinter tham in the Union burying ground, but

W. Pisher, of Ogdensburg, sas removed to Parishville, N. Y.

The Rev. Henry Rinker, of Newton, N. J., has gone to take charge of a church at Carlesie, Pa., and Rev. J. A. Priest, D. D., has become his successor at Newton. The First church of Mansfield.
N. J., have called the Rev. S. E. Webster, of Believe, Pa., to be their pastor.

Grace Presoyterian church. Chicago, has formed a union with a part of the Ninth church, which did not go off mto independency with Dr. McKaig, and the united body will be known as the Sixth Presoyterian church. The Rev B. E. S. Ely has consequently resigned his charge of Grace church.

Rev. De Bruyn Kops, a returned mi-sionary from Airica, has accepted an invitation to supply the Presoyterian church of Galesville, Wis., 107 one type.

The pulnit of Wr. Glendenning's church in Press.

The pulnit of Wr. Glendenning's church in Press.

Lee.

A bill has been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature by Schator Abbett throwing open all the benal and reformatory institutions of the State for one hour on the Sabbath to of regimen of which ever denomination for the religious instruction of the inmates in their respective orms of worship.

A BAPTIST CONVERT ABDUCTED. The Rev. D. B. Jutten, pastor of the Sixteenth street Baptist church, in this city, sends to the Examiner and Chronicle a story concerning the abduction of a young girl, a member of his church, with the design of placing her in a convent. Her parents had been Catholics and had brought her up in that faith, but shortly before they died, a fee months ago, they renounced Cathonoism and be came Protestants. The girl united with Mr. Jul ten's church a year ago and has been a consistent

member ever since. By various means and methods her friends sought to induce her to return to the church of her childhood, but she persistently refused. It was finally agreed to bring motives of affection to bear, and her aunt came down from Foruham with a message that came down from Forcham with a message that the girl's uncle, whom she greatly loved, was dead and would be buried the next day. The young woman went, as she supposed, to the luneral of aef relative, but found herself a prisoner, with every prospect of a speedy incarceration in a convent, ther pastor and friends in this city procured a write of habeas corpus, and a few days ago the young woman was brought before the Supreme Courf here and discharged, her abductors failing to appear.

CARDINAL MANNING AT THE VATICAN. [From the Weekly Register and Catholic Standard.]

Our Roman correspondent informs us by telegraph that of the six new cardinals five are cardinal-priests and one (Cardinal Bartolini) cardinal-deacon. Upon the occasion of the presentation of the Papai brief to Cardinal Manning in the English College on Monday forencon there were assembled Mgrs. Angelini, Howard and Stonor, with Fathers Manning and O'Callaghan, as well as other ecclesi-astics and gentlemen to the number of thirty. Shortly after eleven the domestic prelates of the Pontis arrived, bearing the official announcement of the new creation from the Minister of State, Cardinal Antonelli. The document was opened in the presence of all by Archbishop Manning, its contents being then read aloud by Mgr. Howard. Immediately afterward the newly appointed Cardinal received the congratulations of those around him. His Eminence, who was greatly moved, expressed his acknowledgments briefly in Italian, to answer to the first felicitations, which came to him from the members of the Sucred College. Other congratuations then followed in rapid succession. After receiving an intimation from the domestic prelates of his Holmess that he would be expected at the Vatican on Tuesday for the purpose of receiving the rea skinl-cap from the nands of the Pope himself. Cardinal Manning addressed a new words to the English visitors, after which Mgr. Howard and the rest in turn tendered their congratulations to the new Cardinal. His Eminence, greatly touched, thanked each in words, accompanied by his blessing. Our correspondent, on leaving the English College, met crowds of visitors still thronging in to offer their congratulations. A similar ceremout was witnessed a little later in the afternon at the Belgian College, where Cardinal Deschamps in residing. On Tuesday Cardinal Manning, accompanied by his chaplain, the Very Rev. Father Manning, went to the Vatican, according to arrangement. His Holmess, addressing the new cardinals, presented to each the red skull-cap, intimating, at the same time, that the red hat would be given on Easter Wednesday at a new Consistory. Cardinal Manning will take possession on the same alternoon of his throne in San Gregoric, and on the following day (Thursday) will start for England with the intention of arriving in London on Low Monday in time to be present at the meeting of the bishops. acknowledgments briefly in Italian, to answer to

SYMPATHY WITH PRISONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Permit one interested in "prison reform" to thank you for your article on that subject in the HERALD of the 29th. You could scarcely touch . subject of greater importance to the people. Think for a moment of the fact that some 15,000 to 20,000 (perhaps more) of our population spend their lives in prison, nearly all whom are able bodied, vigorous men, capable, under proper gutdance, of adding largely to the productive la oor of the State, but most of whom under on present system of mismanagement, are supported ini, though allowed, under our miserable practice of promiseuous herding in large and small rooms, to instruct and stimulate each other in every species of criminality that curses our crimination. I thank you for calling attention to our prisons. The system that pervades them needs the request application of "printer's ink" to arouse the public to its iniquity. It is the system that is if fault. The persons charged with the custoff of these institutions are almost poweriess, without legislative aid, to reform them. The Legislature is slow to move, and when it attempts any radical change in prison matters having in view the improvement of the system. It is met with the opposition of partials politics, the great, orave and sturdy opponent of everything interiering with or supposed to interiere with personal partisanship and private gain, the good of the prisoner and the welfare of the state being of no sort of consequence in the oppinion of this opposition. ful, though allowed, under our muserable practice

of no sort of consequence in the opinion of this opposition.

I said the Legislature is slow to move, yet if does move and generally in the right direction but, to continue moving, it needs the force of public opinion (whose authorized exponent it is) and there is nothing so powerful in creating at correcting public opinion as the public press.

The last paragraph of the article referred to is most excellent sermon—more especially where you speak of the need of constant work and inhending discipline. Without these "prison reform" is a myth and the reformation of criminals a dream, Again I thank you for your article of "Sympathy With Crime." Respectifily, yours, SINGLAIR TOUSEY, of the New York Prison Association.

COURT FASHIONS IN ENGLAND.

(From the London News, March 0.1 The Queen held a court at Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon. Their Royal Hignesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, attended by the Countess of Morton, Miss Knellys, the Marquis of Hamilton, Lord Coiville, the Hon. C. L. Wood and Lieutenaut Colonel Teesdale, and escorted by a detachment of the Royal Horse Guards, arrived at the garden entrance of the Palace from Mariborough House.

The Queen wore a black corned silk dress, with a

The Queen wore a black corocu and a long train trimmed with sable and crape, and a long train trimmed. Her train trimmed with sable and crape, and a long veil surmounted by a coronet of diamonds. Her Majesty also wore a necklace and brooch of dramonds, the Ribbon and Star of the Order of the Garter, the Orders of Victoria and Albert, Louise of Frussia, St. Catherine of Russia, &c., and the Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Family Order. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales wore a dress of cream-colored satin, trimmed with Houlton lace and bows of brown velvet, reversed with pale blue satin and ordamented with Houlton lace and populate of blush roses. Headqress—

with pale blue satin and orbanented with Hogion lace and bouquets of blush roses. Headares—A thara of diamonds, teathers and veti. Ornaments—Pearls and diamonds. Orders—Victoria and Albert and the Danish Family Order.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Christian of Schieswig-Holstein wore a train and petricoat of rich blue sitk, trimmed with blue telle, wreaths of roses and Brussels lace. Headaress—A thara of Giamonds, vell and plumes, Ornaments—Plamonds. Orders—Victoria and Albert and blue Russian, Portuguese and Prossian orders.

Her Royal Highness Princess Bearrice wore a dress and train of light blue sitk trimmed with dressed the process and train of light blue sitk trimmed with the Russian Order of St. Catherine and the Victoria and Albert Order.

SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.

THE CLAIMANT LOOKING FOR TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. [London (March-19) correspondence of the Irisk

Times.]
The Tichborne case has entered upon a net phase. To-day a declaration was fied at the suit of Sir Roger Tichborne, the claimant, against Mr. Murray, clerk at the Petty Rag Office, Queen's Bench, for failing to issue a writ of error and proceedings are in the form to an action of mandamus, under the mixty-eighth section of the Common Law Procedure act, 1564, and the damages are laid at £300,000.